

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

Newspaper : Minchu Ch'ongnyon (Democratic Youth)

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Publisher : Central Committee of Korean Democratic Youth League

Place : P'yongyang

Frequency : Approximately four issues a week

Editor : YI Tu-chin

Page 1

1. PEACEFUL UNIFICATION OF FATHERLAND

At Geneva, Switzerland, an international conference is now being held to solve peacefully the Korean and Indochina problems. To this conference five great powers, including the great Soviet Union and Chinese People's Republic, sent their delegations. Our country, which fought heroically for the peace of the world, is also represented.

All honest people in the world who want a solution to international problems by negotiation are observing the Conference with keen interest. The solution of the Korean and Indochina problems means peace in Asia, and is also a contribution to world peace.

Our country has been endowed with a brilliant culture and ardent patriotism throughout its thousands of years of history, and loves peace and creative work. Looking forward with hope, the people in the northern part of Korea are making a happy life for themselves, but are never forgetting, even a moment, the peaceful unification of our fatherland. Looking at the earthly hell of South Korea where people are leading miserable lives, we can no longer tolerate the division of our fatherland which was caused by the colonization policy of the American imperialists. To realize the peaceful unification of our fatherland, we have fought for eight years.

Our delegation to the Geneva Conference has declared itself willing to fight for the peaceful unification of Korea, and has presented to the Conference the most rightful and reasonable proposition for Korean unification, that is, an all-Korea general election. The proposition is based on the principle that the peaceful unification of Korea should be done by Koreans themselves without outside interference.

We are viewing the attitude of the American imperialists at the Conference with hatred, however. They are guilty of continued sizable

reinforcement of South Korean armed forces, illegal importation of various arms, truce violations in the demarcation zone, and large-scale military drilling. Furthermore, they are shouting about withdrawing from the Conference if it does not reach any conclusion. In addition to this, Dulles met with Eden and Bidault at Paris a few days before the Geneva Conference to force France and Great Britain to be obedient to Washington.

These criminal activities are achieving nothing but the rage of the people against the Americans. They are again trying to stand on the position of "strength" which they had used at the United Nations and Panmunjom. We, however, can not tolerate it further.

Korea should be peacefully unified on a democratic basis, and the Korean problem should be solved in conformity with the interest of the Korean people. Asia and Korea are not what they were in the past. People in Asia are bravely advancing toward the recovery of their sovereignty. With the Chinese People's Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, all honest people in the world are going forward shouting unity, peace, and happiness. All the people in the world will closely observe the attitude of the imperialistic United States and Great Britain at the Geneva Conference.

2. MAINTENANCE OF SEED-BEDS

Farmers in Ch'unch'ong-dong, Unchon County, are famous for their excellent farming. Every year they succeed in harvesting a large amount of rice. They usually plant their rice earlier than farmers in other districts do.

This year they are carefully maintaining their seed-beds using the advanced farming technique. They are extremely conscientious in watering or adjusting the temperature of the seed-beds according to the weather.

by YI Po-hui

3. GENEVA CONFERENCE OPENED

The Geneva Conference was opened on 26 April. The North Korean delegation to this conference includes, among others, Foreign Minister NAM Il, PARK Nam-un, KI Sok-pok, CHANG Ch'un-san, CHON Tong-hyok, KIM Taek-yong, and KIM Myong-ku.

Dulles from the United States, Molotov from the Soviet Union, Eden from Great Britain, Bidault from France, and CHOU En-lai from China are also taking part in the Conference.

Before the first plenary session began Eden and Molotov met to discuss the chairmanship of the Conference, and Molotov proposed to select three chairmen, one delegate from the west and two from the east. At the first meeting of the Conference, Molotov's proposition was adopted and the Thai delegate was elected chairman for the first day.

The Korean problem will be taken up beginning 27 April, and our representative NAM Il will make a speech on that day.

4. CENTRAL STANDING COMMITTEE OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE

A meeting of the Democratic Youth League was held for four days, beginning 25 April, with Central Standing Committee members, Central Committee members, provincial chairmen, training chiefs, youth chiefs, and League members in industrial units in attendance.

The first problem discussed was the defects to be corrected in industrial and transportation organs, which were pointed out by KIM Il-song at the general meeting of the Labor Party Central Committee in March. Vice Chairman KIM Yong-suk of the League read KIM Il-song's report, and then Vice Chairman KIM Ki-su of the Standing Committee pointed out and criticized defects which have shown up in work of the Democratic Youth League.

KIM Ki-su criticized the fact that the guiding works of League members in various industrial organs were based on formalism, and accused irresponsible members of the central organization committee for this. He also criticized the role of League members and other youth in industrial activities as very weak. He then pointed out the unconcerned attitude of League members toward advanced industrial techniques, inadequate activities in stimulating youth's creativeness and awarding them, and defects in mass physical training and in raising their health standards.

Many participants of the meeting then expressed their opinions on the first problem, and all agreed that their tasks should be analysed and improved according to the report of KIM Il-song.

Vice Chairman KIM Ki-su concluded the discussion of the first problem, stating that the guiding works of the League should be basically improved, the organization of the League should be strengthened to stimulate the creativeness of the laboring youth, and every member of the League should devote himself toward the perfect achievement of the three-year plan.

The second problem taken up was the tightening of the League's cultural and physical training of the masses. Vice Chairman KIM Yong-suk reported on this problem and pointed out that the League members have assumed the attitude of onlookers to this work in spite of its importance.

He then emphasized the rightful utilization of clubs and democratic propaganda rooms, strengthening of book and movie appreciation by youths, and organization of youths' rest periods by making use of cultural organs such as choruses. He also said that one should participate with aggressiveness in the health program for the people.

Many participants discussed this problem, and members of the Standing Committee showed their determination to strengthen the people's health program and cultural training, and to achieve the three-year plan.

by PAE Myong-ku

Page 2

5. NAM IL'S SPEECH AT GENEVA CONFERENCE ON 27 APRIL
(Note: Same speech was broadcast over the Peking radio on 28 April 1954.)

Page 3

6. SEEDING COMPLETED IN YOMCHU AND CHOLSAN COUNTIES
Farmers and young men in Yomchu County and Cholsan County have completed the seeding of barley, potatoes, and corn as of 15 April. They are now busy maintaining rice seed-beds and transplanting young rice plants.
by PYON Sung-tok

7. PLANTING RICE
Farmers in Inhong-ri, Yongchon County, are busy preparing to plant

rice. Remembering their failure last year in which rice planting was delayed due to insufficient prior preparation, they began this year's preparation on 15 April. They will begin planting rice on the first of May.

by MUN Sok-chang

8. SCHOOL BUILDING WILL BE BUILT BY AUGUST

A letter to schoolboys of the Sixth People's Primary School from the Ministry of Agriculture:

"Dear Schoolboys,

"We read your letter printed in this newspaper dated 18 April under the heading 'When will our school buildings be built?'

"I discussed your problem with construction technicians of the Ministry of Agriculture, and am answering you through this newspaper. When I read in your letter that you were anxiously awaiting your big and beautiful school building, I was deeply moved.

"Due to barbarious bombing, nearly all school buildings were destroyed, and it has been hard to procure construction materials needed for school buildings. Furthermore, we had more pressing construction to do. It was during this hard time that we received your letter.

"However, we now have much timber, construction material, and many technicians. We discussed the construction of your school building the other day and decided to complete it by August so that you can use the new building beginning with the new school term, 1 September. The construction of your school building was begun on 20 April.

"Dear schoolboys, you will have a beautiful two-story school building with 18 classrooms and a large playground. I hope that all of you will study hard and grow up to be heroes of the new democratic Korea."

CHOE Kwang-ryop

Chief of Construction Bureau,

Ministry of Agriculture

27 April 1954

9. PHOTOGRAPH OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE MEMBERS READING BOOKS

10. SEND LETTERS TO SOLDIERS ON FRONT

During April the editorial office of this newspaper received many letters from soldiers on the front stating that they wanted to receive more letters. According to a letter from Comrade YI Yong-kun, he had never received any answer from the Kwon High School Committee in South Hamgyong Province in spite of his frequent letters. A letter from Comrade KIM Hyong-kun stated that he had sent many letters to the Hong-won High School but never received any in return.

Comrade PAK Song-il sent the following letter to this office:

"Comrades in the editorial office! I lived in Santong-ri, Ulliyul County, Hwanghae Province, before my enlistment. Since enlisting I have sent letters several times to members of the Youth League back there, but have never received any replies. We, who are manning outposts to defend our fatherland, wish to hear of the inspiring news from the rear. I cannot but criticize the attitude of Youth League members in Santong-ri."

At this time, when the tie between the front and the rear should be strengthened, this wrong tendency is regrettable. Therefore, the men pointed out in the above letters should take the necessary measures to

correct their faults.

11. CONSTRUCTION IN HAMHUNG

Hamhung, now under construction, will be a more beautiful and cultural city than before. Young men love this city boundlessly and are devoting themselves to the construction.

The construction of Unhung-tong Stadium with an area of 200,000 square meters was recently begun by the manual labor of members of the Democratic Youth League and soldiers. In Mt. Pallongsan Park 4,215 League members planted 259,000 young trees. Stalin Square, with an area of 12,000 square meters, is also under construction by about 3,500 League members.

A big open-air theater capable of accommodating 5,000 people is being constructed by about 500 youths. The theater will open on 1 May.

In the future Hamhung will have 22,000 square meter KIM Il-song Square, Labor Square, MAO Tse-tung Square, and Korea-China Square. Many parks such as the Central Park, 1 March Park, and Songch'on Park will be constructed in the central part of the city. On Mt. Pallong a grand children's cultural theater will be constructed.

Stalin Street, which will be one kilometer long and 35 meters wide, KIM Il-song Street, MAO Tse-tung Street, Labor Street, and People's Army Street will come into existence. The Construction College with a floor space of more than 4,000 square meters, the dormitory of the Hamhung Medical University with a floor space of 1,500 square meters, the Electrical College with a floor space of 3,000 square meters, the three-storied People's School, the attached hospital of Hamhung Medical University, and other educational and cultural buildings will be given priority in construction.

Dwelling houses will be built in districts from the foot of Mt. Pallong to Sosang-tong and Sapo-tong. In the central part of Hamhung, modern buildings many stories high and big theaters will be erected. The city will have many factories in which the daily necessities of life will be produced.

The construction of an engineering university, agricultural university economics, medical, construction, and electrical colleges, and many other educational and cultural facilities is anticipated.

by YI Yong-ch'ol

Page 4

12. MISERY IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF KOREA

In South Korea, the land of death, many miserable tragedies are happening amid the hatred and exasperation of honest people.

The young couple PAK Sun-hi and YI Myong-im were tenant-farmers in Pongnae-myon, Kohung County, South Cholla Province. In spite of their hard work throughout the year, their harvest was all taken away by more than 280 kinds of taxes and their debts. They were left with their son and daughter to survive on herbs and plants.

The parents unsuccessfully looked for food, and starved for four days. The children cried for food, but could not have any. Looking at their children who were dying of starvation, the parents made up their

mind to kill their children and themselves. They killed and buried their children, and were about to hang themselves on a tree when villagers found them and intervened.

Failing in their suicide attempt, they went from village to village in a semi-conscious state for a few days, and finally killed themselves near the place where their children were buried.

13. DECLARATION OF SECRETARIAT OF WORLD DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE

According to a Tass report, the Secretariat of the World Democratic Youth League made the following declaration:

"The Indochina war is great threat to the peace of the Far East and the world. The people of the world, therefore, oppose the war in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos.

"The World Democratic Youth League appeals to all people in the world to participate in the drive for the success of the Geneva Conference, the solution of all disputes by peaceful negotiation, the ceasefire in Indochina, the banning of arms which have tremendous destructiveness, and the happy and brilliant future of youths."

14. GENERAL MEETING OF CZECHOSLOVAKIAN YOUTH LEAGUE

The Central Committee of the Czechoslovakian Youth League held its 12th general meeting on 23 April. In this meeting, it was emphasized that Czechoslovakian youths were earnestly participating in economic and cultural fields. During the last few months, the League received about 190,000 new members.

15. SONG: "LABORERS' MARCH"

16. CULTURAL LECTURE ON EPIC POEM "SONG OF LIFE"

- End -

NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

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Page 1

1. PHOTOGRAPHS OF MALENKOV, KIM IL-SONG, AND MAO TSE-TUNG
2. ORDER NO. 220 OF SUPREME COMMANDER OF NORTH KOREAN PEOPLE'S ARMY
(Note: The same order was given over the P'yongyang radio on 1 May 1954.)
3. GENEVA CONFERENCE

At the 27 April session of the Geneva Conference, held under the chairmanship of Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov, the Korean problem was discussed. At this session, the Foreign Minister of South Korea PYON Yong-t'ae made a speech rejecting the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem and the withdrawal of the U.S. Army from Korea, as proposed by Foreign Minister of North Korea NAM Il, and as yet has proposed nothing toward on the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem. Foreign Minister NAM Il made the next speech, proposing the execution of a free general all-Korean election for the unification of Korea. After his speech, the representative of Colombia made a speech also proposing the general election, under the supervision of the United Nations. At the 28 April session of the Conference, U.S. Secretary of State Dulles made a speech slandering the Soviet Union, China, and North Korea with fabrications, and obstructed the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem. Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of China CHOU En-lai then spoke in support of the NAM Il proposal for the settlement of the Korean problem, and refuted Dulles' speech.

4. MAY DAY IN NORTH KOREA

In the midst of the struggle for the splendid accomplishment of the three-year rehabilitation program of the war-ravaged fatherland, the brave people of North Korea are celebrating the first May Day since the Korean War victory. On the occasion of May Day, the workers of the Kim Chaek Refinery are engaged in the struggle for increased production of steel and pig-iron by applying advanced techniques and mechanization in production. On the same occasion the farmers of North Korea are making every effort to produce a big harvest by using tractors and advanced farming methods, and the soldiers of the North Korean Army on the defense lines are doing their best by undergoing strict military training to protect the fatherland from future aggression by the enemy. The flags of the Soviet Union, China, North Korea, and the five colors, symbolizing peace, are now raised high at every camp of the North Korean Army.

Page 2

5. MAY DAY IS A FETE DAY OF WORLD LABORERS' FRATERNITY AND UNITY

In the latter part of the 19th century, the laborers of the world decided to celebrate May Day as the international fete day of world laborers' fraternity and unity with the slogan "All laborers of the world, unite!", in order to establish a peaceful and free world by liberating the people from the rule of the capitalistic countries. On this May Day, the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party offered its congratulations to the brave people of North Korea striving for the accomplishment of the three-year rehabilitation program and the unification of the fatherland. On May Day the brave people of North Korea took oaths to accomplish splendidly the three-year rehabilitation program in accordance with the instructions of Premier KIM Il-song and the Party.

6. POEM "LIBERATION TOWER"

7. PHOTO OF NORTH KOREAN YOUTHS AND LIBERATION TOWER

8. SPEECH OF COMRADE RIM PONG-CHIN, WORKER IN A FACTORY UNDER MANAGEMENT OF COMRADE KIM CHI-KU

Under the Japanese imperialistic regime, my family's economic condition was very miserable although I worked hard in this mine from early morning until late at night. However, since our fatherland was liberated from the Japanese because of the decisive victory of the Soviet troops in World War II, my family's economic condition has improved much due to the considerate measures of the Party and the government. My young brothers were able to go to school, and I was able to have my own nice house in which to live. I am now receiving the highest salary among the laborers of this mine because of my splendid achievement lately in production. On May Day I made up my mind to accomplish my part in the three-year rehabilitation program. I am presently exceeding my daily production goal by 150% in order to complete this year's production goal by October.

9. BROTHERLY ASSISTANCE OF SOVIET UNION, CHINA, AND OTHER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES IN NORTH KOREAN REHABILITATION

Thanking the Soviet Union, China, and the other Communist countries for their brotherly assistance in the rehabilitation of the postwar people's economy, the brave people of North Korea, exerting themselves for the rehabilitation of the war-ravaged fatherland, are celebrating the first May Day since the Korean War ceased. To help the North Koreans in the rehabilitation of the postwar people's economy, the Soviet Union is now sending a great quantity of materials for reconstruction and construction, and Soviet engineers are now helping the North Korean factory workers in the reconstruction and construction of factories.

10. PHOTO OF RUSSIAN ENGINEER MR. PYOMICHOV (SIC) HELPING WORKERS IN RECONSTRUCTION OF FACTORY UNDER MANAGEMENT OF COMRADE KIM POK-CHU

11. PHOTO OF GREAT QUANTITY OF MATERIALS FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION, MACHINES, AND DAILY NECESSITIES SENT FROM CHINA

Page 3

12. POEM "MAY DAY MARCH" BY COMRADE CHU T'AE-CHUN

13. EFFORT FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION ON MAY DAY

On the occasion of the first May Day since the end of the Korean War, the workers of a factory under the management of Comrade KIM Pong-chu are now exerting themselves to increase the production of steel.

14. PHOTO OF COMRADE CHONG CH'AN-CHU PRODUCING STEEL AT A FACTORY UNDER MANAGEMENT OF COMRADE KIM PONG-CHU

15. LETTER FROM COMRADE YI CHIN-KU, LATHEMAN AT FACTORY UNDER MANAGEMENT OF COMRADE KIM SUN-KWON, TO COMRADE WASILI KOHLESOV (SIC), LATHEMAN AT SULETTOWSKI (SIC) MECHANICAL WORKSHOP IN SOVIET UNION

Dear Comrade Wasili Kohlesov (sic):

On the occasion of the first May Day since the Korean War ended, I offer my congratulations to you. With machines and materials sent from the Soviet Union, the reconstruction program of our fatherland is being advanced quickly. We are now concentrating on carrying out the three-year rehabilitation program of the postwar people's economy by learning and studying the splendid achievements and abundant experiences in rehabilitation of the brave Soviet people, just as we did during the Korean War. On the occasion of May Day, I offer again my congratulations to you, hoping for a stronger fraternity between the North Korean and Soviet people.

16. P'YONGYANG ON MAY DAY

17. T'AESANG FIELD ON MAY DAY.

On the occasion of the first May Day since the Korean War ended, the farmers in the T'aesang Field are now making every effort in seeding to produce a big harvest. The seeding of millet, Chinese broomcorn, and corn on this field was completed on 10 April.

Page 4

18. FIRST SESSION OF SUPREME SOVIET ASSEMBLY

The first session of the Supreme Soviet Assembly after the fourth election campaign was held from 20 to 27 April. Many model laborers, collective farmers, production innovators, able scientists, writers, teachers, and intellectuals, who were elected in the fourth election campaign to the Supreme Soviet Assembly, attended the first session. At this session, they discussed the problems of (1) the election of the Qualification Examination Committee, (2) the election of the Standing Committee of the Supreme Soviet Assembly, (3) the recognition of the ordinances of the Standing Committee of the Supreme Soviet Assembly, (4) the recognition of the Soviet Union Cabinet, Government, and (5) the budget of the Soviet Union for 1954.

The budget of the Soviet Union for 1954 shows the income to be 571,800,000,000 rubles and expenditures 562,700,000,000 rubles. This budget proves that the peace policies of the Soviet Government and Soviet Communist Party are now trying hard to meet fully the demands of the continually raised standard of living of the Soviet people, to bring about progress in heavy industry and agriculture, and to increase the production of goods for general consumption. The budget is radically different from that of the American aggressors, who are now concentrating all their might for the preparation of a new world war. Expenditures will be used only for the development of the standard of living of the Soviet people, and the establishment of Communism. National expenditures in 1954 will be increased 19.8% over that of 1953. Compared with the 1953 budget, 14,000,000,000 rubles more will be paid for the production of foodstuffs and daily necessities, 67,100,000,000 rubles more for education and fostering of able staffs, 29,300,000,000 rubles more for national health, and 44,900,000,000 rubles more for social security. Of the total expenditures in 1954, 17.8% will go for national defense. This first session of the Supreme Soviet Assembly demonstrated again the firm relationship among the Soviet Government, Communist Party, and people.

19. AGGRAVATION OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC CONDITION

At the end of 1953 the warehouses of all American industrial factories contained about \$46,900,000,000 of commodities which could not be sold. This figure shows an increase of about \$400,000,000 over that of November 1953. The total production of American industry decreased 6% between March and November 1953.

20. CARTOON OF AMERICAN AGGRESSORS PANTING UNDER ABYSS OF ECONOMIC CRISIS

21. CULTURAL NIGHT OF YOUTHS IN P'YONGYANG TO CELEBRATE COMING MAY DAY

On 28 April cultural night of the youths in P'yongyang was held at the Moranbong Underground Theater to celebrate the coming May Day. The show began with the chorus from the Music College. The P'yongyang Printing Company's chorus, composed of 140 members, performed, and the dancing group of the P'yongyang No. 1 Girl's High School danced to the

melody of "Peace Waltz". Also performing was the gymnastic group of a mechanical workshop under the management of Comrade Yi Ha-pok. The program was ended with a Soviet motion picture being shown.

22. SHORT STORY "STRONG LEAGUE" BY KIM CH'ANG-SUK

- End -

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Page 1

1. PROTECT NATIONAL PROPERTY

At this stage of the three-year plan for postwar economic recovery, the protection and saving of national property and rational utilization of labor are very important factors.

In this country, where the people are sovereign and most of the important enterprises are nationalized, the people are the owners of national property. It is, therefore, the rightful duty of youths to regard national property as conscientiously as they do their own.

Some of the youths of the Democratic Youth League and other parties, however, do not protect national property, but abuse it. Some go to the extreme and rob national property, as in the P'yongyang Tobacco Factory case. At the factory where AN Pil-hong is the chairman of the Democratic Youth League, many rejected articles were turned out, and no one tried to fight against carelessness when a motor to be repaired was left in an air raid shelter.

Every branch of the Democratic Youth League should do its best to make its members understand the decrees of the three-year plan as well as the political training of labor. The members should be trained to exceed their production goal, and to protect and save national property. This will lower production costs.

Our beloved leader KIM Il-song emphasized the importance of the national economy and low production costs at the general meeting of the Party Central Committee in March, and presented many ways to achieve our goal.

Remembering the instructions of KIM Il-song, leaders in factories, enterprises, and the League should make a thorough examination of their future tasks, and start a large-scale drive among the masses for

protecting and saving national property.

The national property is most precious and sacred. Youths should protect national property, utilize every piece of waste material, and save every gram of fuel, grain of rice, and centimeter of thread.

2. RESOLUTION OF MASS MEETING IN PYONGYANG ON 5 MAY TO SUPPORT NORTH KOREAN PROPOSITION AT GENEVA

This meeting of the masses recognizes and supports a proposition presented by North Korean Foreign Minister NAM Il at the Geneva Conference on 27 April as the most rightful and practical method for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem. This proposition again clarifies before the people of the world the concrete measures of the North Korean Government for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem.

This proposition is receiving enthusiastic support from the Soviet Union, Communist China, and all peace-loving people in the world.

The American imperialists and traitorous Syngman RHEE's faction, however, are opposing this rightful and practical proposition. Even before the Geneva Conference, they prophesied the failure of the Conference, violated the Korean armistice agreements, reinforced their armed forces, and made inflammatory gestures by loudly shouting "Advance north for unification".

At the Geneva Conference, Representative of the United States Dulles and delegates of the South Korean puppet regime have opposed a Korean free election for the establishment of a unified Korean Government, opposed entrusting the Koreans themselves to solve the Korean problem, and rejected the withdrawal of foreign armed forces from Korea.

All these facts reveal the vicious intentions of the American imperialists and RHEE and his gang to cancel the meaning of the Geneva Conference, increase international tension, and wreck the peaceful solution of the Korean problem, with the purpose of obstructing progress toward peace, keeping Korea divided permanently, and colonizing and enslaving Korea under the American imperialists.

We strongly oppose and protest the intriguing conspiracy of the American imperialists and RHEE faction. We insist that the proposition of our delegates at Geneva be regarded as the basis for the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem.

The Koreans themselves should be allowed to dispose of the Korean problem, according to their free intentions without any outside interference after the complete withdrawal of all foreign armed forces from Korea. The problem should be solved by means of the establishment of a unified Korean Government through a free general election. We recognize this method as the only right way for the peaceful unification of our fatherland.

With all North and South Korean people who stand for the achievement of Korean unification, we who participate in this meeting unanimously agree to stand by the truce agreements, fight for the achievement of a firm peace, smash the conspiracy of the American imperialists and their agent RHEE's faction who are trying to wreck the peaceful solution of the Korean problem at Geneva, and achieve more glorious results in the task of completing or exceeding the three-year plan.

3. LABORERS MEET TO SUPPORT NORTH KOREAN PROPOSITION AT GENEVA

The appeal of the Party Central Committee on the North Korean proposal for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem presented at Geneva is rousing the support of many people. Many meetings in support of the proposition are being held.

At a meeting held at the P'yongyang Rubber Factory, Manager CHO Un-chol read the letter of appeal, and all laborers participating in the meeting demanded the adoption of the North Korean proposal by the Geneva Conference. They also passed a resolution which clarified their determination to achieve the three-year plan of postwar economic recovery. (PHOTOGRAPH OF MASS MEETING SUPPORTING NORTH KOREAN PROPOSAL)

Page 2

4. PAK CHONG-AE'S SPEECH AT MASS MEETING IN P'YONG-YANG

Before a mass meeting in P'yongyang to support the North Korean proposal for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem presented at the Geneva Conference, Vice Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Labor Party PAK Chong-ae made the following speech:

(Note: The same speech was carried by the P'yongyang radio on 5 May 1954.)

5. MASS MEETING TO SUPPORT NORTH KOREAN PROPOSITION AT GENEVA

The mass meeting in P'yongyang supporting the North Korean proposal at the Geneva Conference was held 5 May in the square in front of the P'yongyang People's Committee building, with 200,000 farmers, laborers, students, and citizens of P'yongyang attending.

People came with placards which showed their sentiment toward the peaceful unification of their fatherland, and their hatred and condemnation of the American imperialists and RHTE faction who oppose the peaceful solution of the Korean problem.

At five o'clock Vice Chairman of the Party Central Committee PAK Chong-ae; Vice Premiers PAK Chang-ok, KIM Il, CHOE Chang-ik, HONG Myong-hi, CHONG Il-yong, and PAK Ui; Speaker of the Supreme People's Assembly YI Yong; and several other high officials took the rostrum amid an ovation from the people.

With the playing of the national anthem, KIM Chon-hae of the presidium of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of Korea declared the meeting open.

KIM Chang-chun of the presidium of the Central Committee of the Democratic Unification Front read the letter of appeal for the North Korean proposal for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem, which the Democratic Unification Front Central Committee presented to all people in our country. The following people then respectively spoke on behalf of their parties: PAK Chong-ae, vice chairman of the Korean Labor Party Central Committee; HONG Ki-hwang, member of the Korean Democratic Party Central Committee; CHU Hwang-sop, vice chairman of the Chong-u Party Central Committee; and YI Kuk-ro, chairman of the Korean Healthy People's Association. People enthusiastically welcomed these speeches which showed their determination to fight for the achievement of the peaceful unification of Korea.

The following then made speeches: KIM Myong-sik from the Trade Union League, CHU Yong-ae from the Women's League, KIM Tu-sun from the Democratic Youth League, YI Ki-yong on behalf of cultural men, and YI Sung-ki on behalf of scientists.

Their speeches were interrupted several times by the people's applause, and when each speech was ended, the thunderous ovation of the people echoed.

At the final moment of the meeting, the chairman of the People's Republican Party KIM Tu-pong read the letter of decision which was adopted with a thunderous ovation. The citizens of P'yongyang showed their burning determination and unified strength for the peaceful unification of their fatherland.

(PHOTOGRAPH of MASS MEETING)

Page 3.

6. CONFERENCE OF FOURTH WORKSHOP OF SECOND CONSTRUCTION TRUST IN P'YONGYANG

A joint conference of the Democratic Youth League and the Trade Unions League was held at the Fourth Workshop of the Second Construction Trust in P'yongyang in order to find out their defects and discuss measures to overcome them. Defects found were formalism and a bureaucratic tendency in guiding members.

Carpenter KIM Sok-pong pointed out that some guiding members had done nothing except to forward blueprints to the construction site and patrol from time to time. As a result, construction of a movie studio was postponed due to the delay in receiving construction materials.

Relaxed labor discipline was especially criticized at the conference. Comrade YONG Mun-taek said that orders of the factory manager were not executed accurately, the rate of workers' attendance was less than 93%, and there was no clear distinction between work and rest periods.

A young carpenter, CHOE Chong-ho, pointed out that construction materials such as cement or bricks were roughly treated, some laborers stole nails or timber, some youths left their jobs, and many laborers did not achieve their production goals.

Organs of the Democratic Youth League were criticized for their laxity in holding technical study meetings or round table conferences. Some of the guiding members were criticized for neglecting the promotion of laborers' living standards.

The joint conference finally adopted a letter of decision which showed its determination to achieve the goal of the three-year plan by correcting every defect. by CHOE Ye-hun

7. LOCOMOTIVE OPERATOR DETERMINES INCREASED TRANSPORTATION OF TIMBER (PHOTO OF LOCOMOTIVE OPERATOR CHOE SUNG-KYU)

The general meeting of forestry enthusiasts was held today in P'yongyang. Among those present was CHOE Sung-kyu, a locomotive operator whose train transports forestry products, and who has been famous as an excellent operator in the vicinity of Mt. Paktu since the Korean Liberation. The operator of the locomotive Minchong, CHOE exceeded his transportation quota for the last quarterly period by 2%. He is very careful in handling his locomotive and frequently checks it to prevent accidents.

In P'yongyang he saw many buildings under construction with timber which he had transported. Realizing that much timber is vitally needed for construction, he determined to contribute to the reconstruction of the postwar people's economy by exceeding his transportation quota an additional 20% hereafter. by KIM Hyong-tae
(PHOTOGRAPH OF LOG RAFTS ON YALU RIVER)

8. CHART SHOWING 1956 PROSPECT OF MACHINE INDUSTRY

Motors	1500 %	(as compared to 1949)
Pumps	180 %	(as compared to 1949)
Ships with motor	1030 %	(as compared to 1953)

9. SHORT CLASS HELD BY YOUTH LEAGUE OF NORTH-P'YONGAN PROVINCE

The North P'yongan Provincial Committee of the Democratic Youth League held a short class in April with 20 lecturers participating. Subjects lectured upon included the following:

a. "Young laborers are forerunners in the establishment of industrial culture."

b. "Unity and fraternity of proletarian internationalism are the foundation of victory."

c. "Rights and duties of members of the Democratic Youth League."

by PAK Won-myong

10. HOW IS PRODUCTION COST DECIDED

How to reduce the cost price is a big problem in our people's economy. Then, how is the cost price decided?

Production requires raw materials, fuel, power, machines, and other items. The raw materials, fuels, and power completely transfer their value to new products, but the machines and factory buildings, which are utilized several times for production, only partially transfer their value to the new products. The former is called variable capital and the latter fixed capital.

To produce new products, two other elements are necessary—labor of man and expense for management. The production cost, therefore, is decided by the following four factors:

- Value of variable capital used.
- Wage of labor.
- Value of fixed capital consumed.
- Expense for management.

11. GENEVA CONFERENCE

The Geneva Conference on 3 May discussed the Korean problem, and ROK Foreign Minister PYON Yong-tae, North Korean Foreign Minister NAM Il, the representative of Greece, and CHOU En-lai made speeches.

12. PRICE REDUCTION IN POLAND

In Poland the retail price of foods and industrial products has been reduced since 1 May. The percentage of price reduction is from 4.5 to 20% in foods, and 10 to 35% in industrial products.

13. NEW COAL MINING CITY IN HUNGARY

A new coal mining city called "Gomro" with a population of 30,000 has come into existence in a forest in southwest Hungary. This city and the coal mines were developed by many young laborers who started at the beginning of the five-year plan of that country.

14. POEM: "SOLDIER AND VIRGIN"

15. SHORT STORY: THE WAY TO BECOMING A TECHNICIAN

-- End --

NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

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Page 1

1. PEACEFUL UNIFICATION OF FATHERLAND

At Geneva, Switzerland, an international conference is now being held to solve peacefully the Korean and Indochina problems. To this conference five great powers, including the great Soviet Union and Chinese People's Republic, sent their delegations. Our country, which fought heroically for the peace of the world, is also represented.

All honest people in the world who want a solution to international problems by negotiation are observing the Conference with keen interest. The solution of the Korean and Indochina problems means peace in Asia, and is also a contribution to world peace.

Our country has been endowed with a brilliant culture and ardent patriotism throughout its thousands of years of history, and loves peace and creative work. Looking forward with hope, the people in the northern part of Korea are making a happy life for themselves, but are never forgetting, even a moment, the peaceful unification of our fatherland. Looking at the earthly hell of South Korea where people are leading miserable lives, we can no longer tolerate the division of our fatherland which was caused by the colonization policy of the American imperialists. To realize the peaceful unification of our fatherland, we have fought for eight years.

Our delegation to the Geneva Conference has declared itself willing to fight for the peaceful unification of Korea, and has presented to the Conference the most rightful and reasonable proposition for Korean unification, that is, an all-Korea general election. The proposition is based on the principle that the peaceful unification of Korea should be done by Koreans themselves without outside interference.

We are viewing the attitude of the American imperialists at the Conference with hatred, however. They are guilty of continued misdeeds.

reinforcement of South Korean armed forces, illegal importation of various arms, truce violations in the demarcation zone, and large-scale military drilling. Furthermore, they are shouting about withdrawing from the Conference if it does not reach any conclusion. In addition to this, Dulles met with Eden and Bidault at Paris a few days before the Geneva Conference to force France and Great Britain to be obedient to Washington.

These criminal activities are achieving nothing but the rage of the people against the Americans. They are again trying to stand on the position of "strength" which they had used at the United Nations and Panmunjom. We, however, can not tolerate it further.

Korea should be peacefully unified on a democratic basis, and the Korean problem should be solved in conformity with the interest of the Korean people. Asia and Korea are not what they were in the past. People in Asia are bravely advancing toward the recovery of their sovereignty. With the Chinese People's Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, all honest people in the world are going forward shouting unity, peace, and happiness. All the people in the world will closely observe the attitude of the imperialistic United States and Great Britain at the Geneva Conference.

2. MAINTENANCE OF SEED-BEDS

Farmers in Ch'unch'ong-dong, Unchon County, are famous for their excellent farming. Every year they succeed in harvesting a large amount of rice. They usually plant their rice earlier than farmers in other districts do.

This year they are carefully maintaining their seed-beds using the advanced farming technique. They are extremely conscientious in watering or adjusting the temperature of the seed-beds according to the weather.

by YI Po-hui

3. GENEVA CONFERENCE OPENED

The Geneva Conference was opened on 26 April. The North Korean delegation to this conference includes, among others, Foreign Minister NAM Il, PAK Nam-un, KI Sok-pok, CHANG Ch'un-san, CHON Tong-hyok, KIM Taek-yong, and KIM Myong-ku.

Dulles from the United States, Molotov from the Soviet Union, Eden from Great Britain, Bidault from France, and CHOU En-lai from China are also taking part in the Conference.

Before the first plenary session began Eden and Molotov met to discuss the chairmanship of the Conference, and Molotov proposed to select three chairmen, one delegate from the west and two from the east. At the first meeting of the Conference, Molotov's proposition was adopted and the Thai delegate was elected chairman for the first day.

The Korean problem will be taken up beginning 27 April, and our representative NAM Il will make a speech on that day.

4. CENTRAL STANDING COMMITTEE OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE

A meeting of the Democratic Youth League was held for four days, beginning 25 April, with Central Standing Committee members, Central Committee members, provincial chairmen, training chiefs, youth chiefs, and League members in industrial units in attendance.

The first problem discussed was the defects to be corrected in industrial and transportation organs, which were pointed out by KIM Il-song at the general meeting of the Labor Party Central Committee in March. Vice Chairman KIM Yong-suk of the League read KIM Il-song's report, and then Vice Chairman KIM Ki-su of the Standing Committee pointed out and criticized defects which have shown up in work of the Democratic Youth League.

KIM Ki-su criticized the fact that the guiding works of League members in various industrial organs were based on formalism, and accused irresponsible members of the central organization committee for this. He also criticized the role of League members and other youth in industrial activities as very weak. He then pointed out the unconcerned attitude of League members toward advanced industrial techniques, inadequate activities in stimulating youth's creativeness and awarding them, and defects in mass physical training and in raising their health standards.

Many participants of the meeting then expressed their opinions on the first problem, and all agreed that their tasks should be analysed and improved according to the report of KIM Il-song.

Vice Chairman KIM Ki-su concluded the discussion of the first problem, stating that the guiding works of the League should be basically improved, the organization of the League should be strengthened to stimulate the creativeness of the laboring youth, and every member of the League should devote himself toward the perfect achievement of the three-year plan.

The second problem taken up was the tightening of the League's cultural and physical training of the masses. Vice Chairman KIM Yong-suk reported on this problem and pointed out that the League members have assumed the attitude of onlookers to this work in spite of its importance.

He then emphasized the rightful utilization of clubs and democratic propaganda rooms, strengthening of book and movie appreciation by youths, and organization of youths' rest periods by making use of cultural organs such as choruses. He also said that one should participate with aggressiveness in the health program for the people.

Many participants discussed this problem, and members of the Standing Committee showed their determination to strengthen the people's health program and cultural training, and to achieve the three-year plan.

by PAE Myong-ku

Page 2

5. NAM IL'S SPEECH AT GENEVA CONFERENCE ON 27 APRIL
(Note: Same speech was broadcast over the Peking radio on 28 April 1954.)

Page 3

6. SEEDING COMPLETED IN YOMCHU AND CHOLSAN COUNTIES

Farmers and young men in Yomchu County and Cholsan County have completed the seeding of barley, potatoes, and corn as of 15 April. They are now busy maintaining rice seed-beds and transplanting young rice plants.

by PYON Sung-tok

7. PLANTING RICE

Farmers in Inhong-ri, Yongchon County, are busy preparing to plant

rice. Remembering their failure last year in which rice planting was delayed due to insufficient prior preparation, they began this year's preparation on 15 April. They will begin planting rice on the first of May.

by MUN Sok-chang

8. SCHOOL BUILDING WILL BE BUILT BY AUGUST

A letter to schoolboys of the Sixth People's Primary School from the Ministry of Agriculture:

"Dear Schoolboys,

"We read your letter printed in this newspaper dated 18 April under the heading 'When will our school buildings be built?'

"I discussed your problem with construction technicians of the Ministry of Agriculture, and am answering you through this newspaper. When I read in your letter that you were anxiously awaiting your big and beautiful school building, I was deeply moved.

"Due to barbarious bombing, nearly all school buildings were destroyed, and it has been hard to procure construction materials needed for school buildings. Furthermore, we had more pressing construction to do. It was during this hard time that we received your letter.

"However, we now have much timber, construction material, and many technicians. We discussed the construction of your school building the other day and decided to complete it by August so that you can use the new building beginning with the new school term, 1 September. The construction of your school building was begun on 20 April.

"Dear schoolboys, you will have a beautiful two-story school building with 18 classrooms and a large playground. I hope that all of you will study hard and grow up to be heroes of the new democratic Korea."

CHOE Kwang-ryop

Chief of Construction Bureau,

Ministry of Agriculture

27 April 1954

9. PHOTOGRAPH OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE MEMBERS READING BOOKS

10. SEND LETTERS TO SOLDIERS ON FRONT

During April the editorial office of this newspaper received many letters from soldiers on the front stating that they wanted to receive more letters. According to a letter from Comrade YI Yong-kun, he had never received any answer from the Kwon High School Committee in South Hamgyong Province in spite of his frequent letters. A letter from Comrade KIM Hyong-kun stated that he had sent many letters to the Hong-won High School but never received any in return.

Comrade PAK Song-il sent the following letter to this office:

"Comrades in the editorial office! I lived in Santong-ri, Ulyul County, Hwanghae Province, before my enlistment. Since enlisting I have sent letters several times to members of the Youth League back there, but have never received any replies. We, who are manning outposts to defend our fatherland, wish to hear of the inspiring news from the rear. I cannot but criticize the attitude of Youth League members in Santong-ri."

At this time, when the tie between the front and the rear should be strengthened, this wrong tendency is regrettable. Therefore, the men pointed out in the above letters should take the necessary measures to

correct their faults.

11. CONSTRUCTION IN HAMHUNG

Hamhung, now under construction, will be a more beautiful and cultural city than before. Young men love this city boundlessly and are devoting themselves to the construction.

The construction of Unhung-tong Stadium with an area of 200,000 square meters was recently begun by the manual labor of members of the Democratic Youth League and soldiers. In Mt. Pallongsan Park 4,215 League members planted 259,000 young trees. Stalin Square, with an area of 12,000 square meters, is also under construction by about 3,500 League members.

A big open-air theater capable of accommodating 5,000 people is being constructed by about 500 youths. The theater will open on 1 May.

In the future Hamhung will have 22,000 square meter KIM Il-song Square, Labor Square, MAO Tse-tung Square, and Korea-China Square. Many parks such as the Central Park, 1 March Park, and Songch'on Park will be constructed in the central part of the city. On Mt. Pallong a grand children's cultural theater will be constructed.

Stalin Street, which will be one kilometer long and 35 meters wide, KIM Il-song Street, MAO Tse-tung Street, Labor Street, and People's Army Street will come into existence. The Construction College with a floor space of more than 4,000 square meters, the dormitory of the Hamhung Medical University with a floor space of 1,500 square meters, the Electrical College with a floor space of 3,000 square meters, the three-storied People's School, the attached hospital of Hamhung Medical University, and other educational and cultural buildings will be given priority in construction.

Dwelling houses will be built in districts from the foot of Mt. Pallong to Sosang-tong and Sapo-tong. In the central part of Hamhung, modern buildings many stories high and big theaters will be erected. The city will have many factories in which the daily necessities of life will be produced.

The construction of an engineering university, agricultural university economics, medical, construction, and electrical colleges, and many other educational and cultural facilities is anticipated.

by YI Yong-ch'ol

Page 4

12. MISERY IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF KOREA

In South Korea, the land of death, many miserable tragedies are happening amid the hatred and exasperation of honest people.

The young couple PAK Sun-hi and Yi Myong-im were tenant-farmers in Pongnae-myon, Kohung County, South Cholla Province. In spite of their hard work throughout the year, their harvest was all taken away by more than 280 kinds of taxes and their debts. They were left with their son and daughter to survive on herbs and plants.

The parents unsuccessfully looked for food, and starved for four days. The children cried for food, but could not have any. Looking at their children who were dying of starvation, the parents made up their

mind to kill their children and themselves. They killed and buried their children, and were about to hang themselves on a tree when villagers found them and intervened.

Failing in their suicide attempt, they went from village to village in a semi-conscious state for a few days, and finally killed themselves near the place where their children were buried.

13. DECLARATION OF SECRETARIAT OF WORLD DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE

According to a Tass report, the Secretariat of the World Democratic Youth League made the following declaration:

"The Indochina war is great threat to the peace of the Far East and the world. The people of the world, therefore, oppose the war in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos.

"The World Democratic Youth League appeals to all people in the world to participate in the drive for the success of the Geneva Conference, the solution of all disputes by peaceful negotiation, the ceasefire in Indochina, the banning of arms which have tremendous destructiveness, and the happy and brilliant future of youths."

14. GENERAL MEETING OF CZECHOSLOVAKIAN YOUTH LEAGUE

The Central Committee of the Czechoslovakian Youth League held its 12th general meeting on 23 April. In this meeting, it was emphasized that Czechoslovakian youths were earnestly participating in economic and cultural fields. During the last few months, the League received about 190,000 new members.

15. SONG: "LABORERS' MARCH"

16. CULTURAL LECTURE ON EPIC POEM "SONG OF LIFE"

- End -

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Page 1

1. PHOTOGRAPHS OF MALENKOV, KIM IL-SONG, AND MAO TSE-TUNG
2. ORDER NO. 220 OF SUPREME COMMANDER OF NORTH KOREAN PEOPLE'S ARMY
(Note: The same order was given over the P'yongyang radio on 1 May 1954.)

3. GENEVA CONFERENCE

At the 27 April session of the Geneva Conference, held under the chairmanship of Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov, the Korean problem was discussed. At this session, the Foreign Minister of South Korea PYON Yong-t'ae made a speech rejecting the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem and the withdrawal of the U.S. Army from Korea, as proposed by Foreign Minister of North Korea NAM Il, and as yet has proposed nothing toward on the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem. Foreign Minister NAM Il made the next speech, proposing the execution of a free general all-Korean election for the unification of Korea. After his speech, the representative of Colombia made a speech also proposing the general election, under the supervision of the United Nations. At the 28 April session of the Conference, U.S. Secretary of State Dulles made a speech slandering the Soviet Union, China, and North Korea with fabrications, and obstructed the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem. Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of China CHOU En-lai then spoke in support of the NAM Il proposal for the settlement of the Korean problem, and refuted Dulles' speech.

4. MAY DAY IN NORTH KOREA

In the midst of the struggle for the splendid accomplishment of the three-year rehabilitation program of the war-ravaged fatherland, the brave people of North Korea are celebrating the first May Day since the Korean War victory. On the occasion of May Day, the workers of the Wm Chaek Refinery are engaged in the struggle for increased production of steel and pig-iron by applying advanced techniques and mechanization in production. On the same occasion the farmers of North Korea are making every effort to produce a big harvest by using tractors and advanced farming methods, and the soldiers of the North Korean Army on the defense lines are doing their best by undergoing strict military training to protect the fatherland from future aggression by the enemy. The flags of the Soviet Union, China, North Korea, and the five colors, symbolizing peace, are now raised high at every camp of the North Korean Army.

Page 2

5. MAY DAY IS A FETE DAY OF WORLD LABORERS' FRATERNITY AND UNITY

In the latter part of the 19th century, the laborers of the world decided to celebrate May Day as the international fete day of world laborers' fraternity and unity with the slogan "All laborers of the world, unite!", in order to establish a peaceful and free world by liberating the people from the rule of the capitalistic countries. On this May Day, the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party offered its congratulations to the brave people of North Korea striving for the accomplishment of the three-year rehabilitation program and the unification of the fatherland. On May Day the brave people of North Korea took oaths to accomplish splendidly the three-year rehabilitation program in accordance with the instructions of Premier RIM Il-song and the Party.

6. POEM "LIBERATION TOWER"

7. PHOTO OF NORTH KOREAN YOUTHS AND LIBERATION TOWER

8. SPEECH OF COMRADE RIM PONG-CHIN, WORKER IN A FACTORY UNDER MANAGEMENT OF COMRADE KIM CHI-KU

Under the Japanese imperialistic regime, my family's economic condition was very miserable although I worked hard in this mine from early morning until late at night. However, since our fatherland was liberated from the Japanese because of the decisive victory of the Soviet troops in World War II, my family's economic condition has improved much due to the considerate measures of the Party and the government. My young brothers were able to go to school, and I was able to have my own nice house in which to live. I am now receiving the highest salary among the laborers of this mine because of my splendid achievement lately in production. On May Day I made up my mind to accomplish my part in the three-year rehabilitation program. I am presently exceeding my daily production goal by 150% in order to complete this year's production goal by October.

9. BROTHERLY ASSISTANCE OF SOVIET UNION, CHINA, AND OTHER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES IN NORTH KOREAN REHABILITATION

Thanking the Soviet Union, China, and the other Communist countries for their brotherly assistance in the rehabilitation of the postwar people's economy, the brave people of North Korea, exerting themselves for the rehabilitation of the war-ravaged fatherland, are celebrating the first May Day since the Korean War ceased. To help the North Koreans in the rehabilitation of the postwar people's economy, the Soviet Union is now sending a great quantity of materials for reconstruction and construction, and Soviet engineers are now helping the North Korean factory workers in the reconstruction and construction of factories.

10. PHOTO OF RUSSIAN ENGINEER MR. PYOMICHOV (SIC) HELPING WORKERS IN RECONSTRUCTION OF FACTORY UNDER MANAGEMENT OF COMRADE KIM POK-CHU
11. PHOTO OF GREAT QUANTITY OF MATERIALS FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION, MACHINES, AND DAILY NECESSITIES SENT FROM CHINA

Page 3

12. POEM "MAY DAY MARCH" BY COMRADE CHU T'AE-CHUN
13. EFFORT FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION ON MAY DAY
On the occasion of the first May Day since the end of the Korean War, the workers of a factory under the management of Comrade KIM Pong-chu are now exerting themselves to increase the production of steel.
14. PHOTO OF COMRADE CHONG CH'AN-CHU PRODUCING STEEL AT A FACTORY UNDER MANAGEMENT OF COMRADE KIM PONG-CHU
15. LETTER FROM COMRADE YI CHIN-KU, LATHEMAN AT FACTORY UNDER MANAGEMENT OF COMRADE KIM SUN-KWON, TO COMRADE WASILI KOHLESOV (SIC), LATHEMAN AT SULETTWOISKI (SIC) MECHANICAL WORKSHOP IN SOVIET UNION
Dear Comrade Wasili Kohlesov (sic):
On the occasion of the first May Day since the Korean War ended, I offer my congratulations to you. With machines and materials sent from the Soviet Union, the reconstruction program of our fatherland is being advanced quickly. We are now concentrating on carrying out the three-year rehabilitation program of the postwar people's economy by learning and studying the splendid achievements and abundant experiences in rehabilitation of the brave Soviet people, just as we did during the Korean War. On the occasion of May Day, I offer again my congratulations to you, hoping for a stronger fraternity between the North Korean and Soviet people.
16. P'YONGYANG ON MAY DAY
17. T'AESANG FIELD ON MAY DAY.
On the occasion of the first May Day since the Korean War ended, the farmers in the T'aesang Field are now making every effort in seeding to produce a big harvest. The seeding of millet, Chinese broomcorn, and corn on this field was completed on 10 April.

Page 4

18. FIRST SESSION OF SUPREME SOVIET ASSEMBLY

The first session of the Supreme Soviet Assembly after the fourth election campaign was held from 20 to 27 April. Many model laborers, collective farmers, production innovators, able scientists, writers, teachers, and intellectuals, who were elected in the fourth election campaign to the Supreme Soviet Assembly, attended the first session. At this session, they discussed the problems of (1) the election of the Qualification Examination Committee, (2) the election of the Standing Committee of the Supreme Soviet Assembly, (3) the recognition of the ordinances of the Standing Committee of the Supreme Soviet Assembly, (4) the recognition of the Soviet Union Cabinet, Government, and (5) the budget of the Soviet Union for 1954.

The budget of the Soviet Union for 1954 shows the income to be 571,800,000,000 rubles and expenditures 562,700,000,000 rubles. This budget proves that the peace policies of the Soviet Government and Soviet Communist Party are now trying hard to meet fully the demands of the continually raised standard of living of the Soviet people, to bring about progress in heavy industry and agriculture, and to increase the production of goods for general consumption. The budget is radically different from that of the American aggressors, who are now concentrating all their might for the preparation of a new world war. Expenditures will be used only for the development of the standard of living of the Soviet people, and the establishment of Communism. National expenditures in 1954 will be increased 19.8% over that of 1953. Compared with the 1953 budget, 14,000,000,000 rubles more will be paid for the production of foodstuffs and daily necessities, 67,100,000,000 rubles more for education and fostering of able staffs, 29,300,000,000 rubles more for national health, and 44,900,000,000 rubles more for social security. Of the total expenditures in 1954, 17.8% will go for national defense. This first session of the Supreme Soviet Assembly demonstrated again the firm relationship among the Soviet Government, Communist Party, and people.

19. AGGRAVATION OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC CONDITION

At the end of 1953 the warehouses of all American industrial factories contained about \$46,900,000,000 of commodities which could not be sold. This figure shows an increase of about \$400,000,000 over that of November 1953. The total production of American industry decreased 6% between March and November 1953.

20. CARTOON OF AMERICAN AGGRESSORS PANTING UNDER ABYSS OF ECONOMIC CRISIS

21. CULTURAL NIGHT OF YOUTHS IN P'YONGYANG TO CELEBRATE COMING MAY DAY

On 28 April cultural night of the youths in P'yongyang was held at the Moranbong Underground Theater to celebrate the coming May Day. The show began with the chorus from the Music College. The P'yongyang Printing Company's chorus, composed of 140 members, performed; and the dancing group of the P'yongyang No. 1 Girl's High School danced to the

melody of "Peace Waltz". Also performing was the gymnastic group of a mechanical workshop under the management of Comrade YI Ha-pok. The program was ended with a Soviet motion picture being shown.

22. SHORT STORY "STRONG LEAGUE" BY KIM CH'ANG-SUK

- End -

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Page 1

1. PROTECT NATIONAL PROPERTY

At this stage of the three-year plan for postwar economic recovery, the protection and saving of national property and rational utilization of labor are very important factors.

In this country, where the people are sovereign and most of the important enterprises are nationalized, the people are the owners of national property. It is, therefore, the rightful duty of youths to regard national property as conscientiously as they do their own.

Some of the youths of the Democratic Youth League and other parties, however, do not protect national property, but abuse it. Some go to the extreme and rob national property, as in the P'yongyang Tobacco Factory case. At the factory where AN Pil-hong is the chairman of the Democratic Youth League, many rejected articles were turned out, and no one tried to fight against carelessness when a motor to be repaired was left in an air raid shelter.

Every branch of the Democratic Youth League should do its best to make its members understand the decrees of the three-year plan as well as the political training of labor. The members should be trained to exceed their production goal, and to protect and save national property. This will lower production costs.

Our beloved leader KIM Il-song emphasized the importance of the national economy and low production costs at the general meeting of the Party Central Committee in March, and presented many ways to achieve our goal.

Remembering the instructions of KIM Il-song, leaders in factories, enterprises, and the League should make a thorough examination of their future tasks, and start a large-scale drive among the masses for

protecting and saving national property.

The national property is most precious and sacred. Youths should protect national property, utilize every piece of waste material, and save every gram of fuel, grain of rice, and centimeter of thread.

2. RESOLUTION OF MASS MEETING IN P'YONGYANG ON 5 MAY TO SUPPORT NORTH KOREAN PROPOSITION AT GENEVA

This meeting of the masses recognizes and supports a proposition presented by North Korean Foreign Minister NAM Il at the Geneva Conference on 27 April as the most rightful and practical method for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem. This proposition again clarifies before the people of the world the concrete measures of the North Korean Government for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem.

This proposition is receiving enthusiastic support from the Soviet Union, Communist China, and all peace-loving people in the world.

The American imperialists and traitorous Syngman RHEE's faction, however, are opposing this rightful and practical proposition. Even before the Geneva Conference, they prophesied the failure of the Conference, violated the Korean armistice agreements, reinforced their armed forces, and made inflammatory gestures by loudly shouting "Advance north for unification".

At the Geneva Conference, Representative of the United States Dulles and delegates of the South Korean puppet regime have opposed a Korean free election for the establishment of a unified Korean Government, opposed entrusting the Koreans themselves to solve the Korean problem, and rejected the withdrawal of foreign armed forces from Korea.

All these facts reveal the vicious intentions of the American imperialists and RHEE and his gang to cancel the meaning of the Geneva Conference, increase international tension, and wreck the peaceful solution of the Korean problem, with the purpose of obstructing progress toward peace, keeping Korea divided permanently, and colonizing and enslaving Korea under the American imperialists.

We strongly oppose and protest the intriguing conspiracy of the American imperialists and RHEE faction. We insist that the proposition of our delegates at Geneva be regarded as the basis for the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem.

The Koreans themselves should be allowed to dispose of the Korean problem, according to their free intentions without any outside interference after the complete withdrawal of all foreign armed forces from Korea. The problem should be solved by means of the establishment of a unified Korean Government through a free general election. We recognize this method as the only right way for the peaceful unification of our fatherland.

With all North and South Korean people who stand for the achievement of Korean unification, we who participate in this meeting unanimously agree to stand by the truce agreements, fight for the achievement of a firm peace, smash the conspiracy of the American imperialists and their agent RHEE's faction who are trying to wreck the peaceful solution of the Korean problem at Geneva, and achieve more glorious results in the task of completing or exceeding the three-year plan.

3. LABORERS MEET TO SUPPORT NORTH KOREAN PROPOSITION AT GENEVA

The appeal of the Party Central Committee on the North Korean proposal for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem presented at Geneva is rousing the support of many people. Many meetings in support of the proposition are being held.

At a meeting held at the P'yongyang Rubber Factory, Manager CHO Un-shol read the letter of appeal, and all laborers participating in the meeting demanded the adoption of the North Korean proposal by the Geneva Conference. They also passed a resolution which clarified their determination to achieve the three-year plan of postwar economic recovery. (PHOTOGRAPH OF MASS MEETING SUPPORTING NORTH KOREAN PROPOSAL)

Page 2

4. PAK CHONG-AE'S SPEECH AT MASS MEETING IN P'YONGYANG

Before a mass meeting in P'yongyang to support the North Korean proposal for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem presented at the Geneva Conference, Vice Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Labor Party PAK Chong-ae made the following speech:

(Note: The same speech was carried by the P'yongyang radio on 5 May 1954.)

5. MASS MEETING TO SUPPORT NORTH KOREAN PROPOSITION AT GENEVA

The mass meeting in P'yongyang supporting the North Korean proposal at the Geneva Conference was held 5 May in the square in front of the P'yongyang People's Committee building, with 200,000 farmers, laborers, students, and citizens of P'yongyang attending.

People came with placards which showed their sentiment toward the peaceful unification of their fatherland, and their hatred and condemnation of the American imperialists and Rhee faction who oppose the peaceful solution of the Korean problem.

At five o'clock Vice Chairman of the Party Central Committee PAK Chong-ae; Vice Premiers PAK Chang-ok, KIM Il, CHOE Chang-ik, HONG Myong-hi, CHONG Il-yong, and PAK Ui; Speaker of the Supreme People's Assembly YI Yong; and several other high officials took the rostrum amid an ovation from the people.

With the playing of the national anthem, KIM Chon-hae of the presidium of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of Korea declared the meeting open.

KIM Chang-chun of the presidium of the Central Committee of the Democratic Unification Front read the letter of appeal for the North Korean proposal for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem, which the Democratic Unification Front Central Committee presented to all people in our country. The following people then respectively spoke on behalf of their parties: PAK Chong-ae, vice chairman of the Korean Labor Party Central Committee; HONG Ki-hwang, member of the Korean Democratic Party Central Committee; CHU Hwang-sop, vice chairman of the Chong-u Party Central Committee; and YI Kuk-ro, chairman of the Korean Healthy People's Association. People enthusiastically welcomed these speeches which showed their determination to fight for the achievement of the peaceful unification of Korea.

The following then made speeches: KIM Myong-sik from the Trade Union League, CHU Yong-ae from the Women's League, KIM Tu-sun from the Democratic Youth League, YI Ki-yong on behalf of cultural men, and YI Sung-ki on behalf of scientists.

Their speeches were interrupted several times by the people's applause, and when each speech was ended, the thunderous ovation of the people echoed.

At the final moment of the meeting, the chairman of the People's Republican Party KIM Tu-pong read the letter of decision which was adopted with a thunderous ovation. The citizens of P'yongyang showed their burning determination and unified strength for the peaceful unification of their fatherland.

(PHOTOGRAPH of MASS MEETING)

Page 3.

6. CONFERENCE OF FOURTH WORKSHOP OF SECOND CONSTRUCTION TRUST IN P'YONGYANG

A joint conference of the Democratic Youth League and the Trade Unions League was held at the Fourth Workshop of the Second Construction Trust in P'yongyang in order to find out their defects and discuss measures to overcome them. Defects found were formalism and a bureaucratic tendency in guiding members.

Carpenter KIM Sok-pong pointed out that some guiding members had done nothing except to forward blueprints to the construction site and patrol from time to time. As a result, construction of a movie studio was postponed due to the delay in receiving construction materials.

Relaxed labor discipline was especially criticized at the conference. Comrade YONG Mun-taek said that orders of the factory manager were not executed accurately, the rate of workers' attendance was less than 93%, and there was no clear distinction between work and rest periods.

A young carpenter, CHOE Chong-ho, pointed out that construction materials such as cement or bricks were roughly treated, some laborers stole nails or timber, some youths left their jobs, and many laborers did not achieve their production goals.

Organs of the Democratic Youth League were criticized for their laxity in holding technical study meetings or round table conferences. Some of the guiding members were criticized for neglecting the promotion of laborers' living standards.

The joint conference finally adopted a letter of decision which showed its determination to achieve the goal of the three-year plan by correcting every defect. by CHOE Ye-hun

7. LOCOMOTIVE OPERATOR DETERMINES INCREASED TRANSPORTATION OF TIMBER (PHOTO OF LOCOMOTIVE OPERATOR CHOE SUNG-KYU)

The general meeting of forestry enthusiasts was held today in P'yongyang. Among those present was CHOE Sung-kyu, a locomotive operator whose train transports forestry products, and who has been famous as an excellent operator in the vicinity of Mt. Paktu since the Korean Liberation. The operator of the locomotive Minchong, CHOE exceeded his transportation quota for the last quarterly period by 2%. He is very careful in handling his locomotive and frequently checks it to prevent accidents.

In P'yongyang he saw many buildings under construction with timber which he had transported. Realizing that much timber is vitally needed for construction, he determined to contribute to the reconstruction of the postwar people's economy by exceeding his transportation quota an additional 20% hereafter. by KIM Hyong-tae
(PHOTOGRAPH OF LOG RAFTS ON YALU RIVER)

8. CHART SHOWING 1956 PROSPECT OF MACHINE INDUSTRY

Motors	1500 %	(as compared to 1949)
Pumps	180 %	(as compared to 1949)
Ships with motor	1030 %	(as compared to 1953)

9. SHORT CLASS HELD BY YOUTH LEAGUE OF NORTH-P'YONGAN PROVINCE

The North P'yongan Provincial Committee of the Democratic Youth League held a short class in April with 20 lecturers participating. Subjects lectured upon included the following:

a. "Young laborers are forerunners in the establishment of industrial culture."

b. "Unity and fraternity of proletarian internationalism are the foundation of victory."

c. "Rights and duties of members of the Democratic Youth League."

by PAK Won-myong

10. HOW IS PRODUCTION COST DECIDED

How to reduce the cost price is a big problem in our people's economy. Then, how is the cost price decided?

Production requires raw materials, fuel, power, machines, and other items. The raw materials, fuels, and power completely transfer their value to new products, but the machines and factory buildings, which are utilized several times for production, only partially transfer their value to the new products. The former is called variable capital and the latter fixed capital.

To produce new products, two other elements are necessary—labor of man and expense for management. The production cost, therefore, is decided by the following four factors:

- Value of variable capital used.
- Wage of labor.
- Value of fixed capital consumed.
- Expense for management.

11. GENEVA CONFERENCE

The Geneva Conference on 3 May discussed the Korean problem, and ROK Foreign Minister PYON Yong-tae, North Korean Foreign Minister NAM Il, the representative of Greece, and CHOU En-lai made speeches.

12. PRICE REDUCTION IN POLAND

In Poland the retail price of foods and industrial products has been reduced since 1 May. The percentage of price reduction is from 4.5 to 20% in foods, and 10 to 35% in industrial products.

13. NEW COAL MINING CITY IN HUNGARY

A new coal mining city called "Gomro" with a population of 30,000 has come into existence in a forest in southwest Hungary. This city and the coal mines were developed by many young laborers who started at the beginning of the five-year plan of that country.

14. POEM: "SOLDIER AND VIRGIN"

15. SHORT STORY: THE WAY TO BECOMING A TECHNICIAN

- End -

NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

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Page 1

1. PEACEFUL UNIFICATION OF FATHERLAND

At Geneva, Switzerland, an international conference is now being held to solve peacefully the Korean and Indochina problems. To this conference five great powers, including the great Soviet Union and Chinese People's Republic, sent their delegations. Our country, which fought heroically for the peace of the world, is also represented.

All honest people in the world who want a solution to international problems by negotiation are observing the Conference with keen interest. The solution of the Korean and Indochina problems means peace in Asia, and is also a contribution to world peace.

Our country has been endowed with a brilliant culture and ardent patriotism throughout its thousands of years of history, and loves peace and creative work. Looking forward with hope, the people in the northern part of Korea are making a happy life for themselves, but are never forgetting, even a moment, the peaceful unification of our fatherland. Looking at the earthly hell of South Korea where people are leading miserable lives, we can no longer tolerate the division of our fatherland which was caused by the colonization policy of the American imperialists. To realize the peaceful unification of our fatherland, we have fought for eight years.

Our delegation to the Geneva Conference has declared itself willing to fight for the peaceful unification of Korea, and has presented to the Conference the most rightful and reasonable proposition for Korean unification, that is, an all-Korea general election. The proposition is based on the principle that the peaceful unification of Korea should be done by Koreans themselves without outside interference.

We are viewing the attitude of the American imperialists at the Conference with hatred, however. They are guilty of continued stable

reinforcement of South Korean armed forces, illegal importation of various arms, truce violations in the demarcation zone, and large-scale military drilling. Furthermore, they are shouting about withdrawing from the Conference if it does not reach any conclusion. In addition to this, Dulles met with Eden and Bidault at Paris a few days before the Geneva Conference to force France and Great Britain to be obedient to Washington.

These criminal activities are achieving nothing but the rage of the people against the Americans. They are again trying to stand on the position of "strength" which they had used at the United Nations and Panmunjom. We, however, can not tolerate it further.

Korea should be peacefully unified on a democratic basis, and the Korean problem should be solved in conformity with the interest of the Korean people. Asia and Korea are not what they were in the past. People in Asia are bravely advancing toward the recovery of their sovereignty. With the Chinese People's Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, all honest people in the world are going forward shouting unity, peace, and happiness. All the people in the world will closely observe the attitude of the imperialistic United States and Great Britain at the Geneva Conference.

2. MAINTENANCE OF SEED-BEDS

Farmers in Ch'un'ch'ong-dong, Unchon County, are famous for their excellent farming. Every year they succeed in harvesting a large amount of rice. They usually plant their rice earlier than farmers in other districts do.

This year they are carefully maintaining their seed-beds using the advanced farming technique. They are extremely conscientious in watering or adjusting the temperature of the seed-beds according to the weather.

by YI Po-hui

3. GENEVA CONFERENCE OPENED

The Geneva Conference was opened on 26 April. The North Korean delegation to this conference includes, among others, Foreign Minister NAM Il, PAK Nam-un, KI Sok-pok, CHANG Ch'un-san, CHON Tong-hyok, KIM Taek-yong, and KIM Myong-ku.

Dulles from the United States, Molotov from the Soviet Union, Eden from Great Britain, Bidault from France, and CHOU En-lai from China are also taking part in the Conference.

Before the first plenary session began Eden and Molotov met to discuss the chairmanship of the Conference, and Molotov proposed to select three chairmen, one delegate from the west and two from the east. At the first meeting of the Conference, Molotov's proposition was adopted and the Thai delegate was elected chairman for the first day.

The Korean problem will be taken up beginning 27 April, and our representative NAM Il will make a speech on that day.

4. CENTRAL STANDING COMMITTEE OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE

A meeting of the Democratic Youth League was held for four days, beginning 25 April, with Central Standing Committee members, Central Committee members, provincial chairmen, training chiefs, youth chiefs, and League members in industrial units in attendance.

The first problem discussed was the defects to be corrected in industrial and transportation organs, which were pointed out by KIM Il-song at the general meeting of the Labor Party Central Committee in March. Vice Chairman KIM Yong-suk of the League read KIM Il-song's report, and then Vice Chairman KIM Ki-su of the Standing Committee pointed out and criticized defects which have shown up in work of the Democratic Youth League.

KIM Ki-su criticized the fact that the guiding works of League members in various industrial organs were based on formalism, and accused irresponsible members of the central organization committee for this. He also criticized the role of League members and other youth in industrial activities as very weak. He then pointed out the unconcerned attitude of League members toward advanced industrial techniques, inadequate activities in stimulating youth's creativeness and awarding them, and defects in mass physical training and in raising their health standards.

Many participants of the meeting then expressed their opinions on the first problem, and all agreed that their tasks should be analysed and improved according to the report of KIM Il-song.

Vice Chairman KIM Ki-su concluded the discussion of the first problem, stating that the guiding works of the League should be basically improved, the organization of the League should be strengthened to stimulate the creativeness of the laboring youth, and every member of the League should devote himself toward the perfect achievement of the three-year plan.

The second problem taken up was the tightening of the League's cultural and physical training of the masses. Vice Chairman KIM Yong-suk reported on this problem and pointed out that the League members have assumed the attitude of onlookers to this work in spite of its importance.

He then emphasized the rightful utilization of clubs and democratic propaganda rooms, strengthening of book and movie appreciation by youths, and organization of youths' rest periods by making use of cultural organs such as choruses. He also said that one should participate with aggressiveness in the health program for the people.

Many participants discussed this problem, and members of the Standing Committee showed their determination to strengthen the people's health program and cultural training, and to achieve the three-year plan.

by PAE Myong-ku

Page 2

5. NAM IL'S SPEECH AT GENEVA CONFERENCE ON 27 APRIL
(Note: Same speech was broadcast over the Peking radio on 28 April 1954.)

Page 3

6. SEEDING COMPLETED IN YOMCHU AND CHOLSAN COUNTIES
Farmers and young men in Yomchu County and Cholsan County have completed the seeding of barley, potatoes, and corn as of 15 April. They are now busy maintaining rice seed-beds and transplanting young rice plants.
by PYON Sung-tok

7. PLANTING RICE
Farmers in Inhong-ri, Yongchon County, are busy preparing to plant

rice. Remembering their failure last year in which rice planting was delayed due to insufficient prior preparation, they began this year's preparation on 15 April. They will begin planting rice on the first of May.

by MUN Sok-chang

8. SCHOOL BUILDING WILL BE BUILT BY AUGUST

A letter to schoolboys of the Sixth People's Primary School from the Ministry of Agriculture:

"Dear Schoolboys,

"We read your letter printed in this newspaper dated 18 April under the heading 'When will our school buildings be built?'

"I discussed your problem with construction technicians of the Ministry of Agriculture, and am answering you through this newspaper. When I read in your letter that you were anxiously awaiting your big and beautiful school building, I was deeply moved.

"Due to barbarious bombing, nearly all school buildings were destroyed, and it has been hard to procure construction materials needed for school buildings. Furthermore, we had more pressing construction to do. It was during this hard time that we received your letter.

"However, we now have much timber, construction material, and many technicians. We discussed the construction of your school building the other day and decided to complete it by August so that you can use the new building beginning with the new school term, 1 September. The construction of your school building was begun on 20 April.

"Dear schoolboys, you will have a beautiful two-story school building with 18 classrooms and a large playground. I hope that all of you will study hard and grow up to be heroes of the new democratic Korea."

CHOE Kwang-ryop

Chief of Construction Bureau,

Ministry of Agriculture

27 April 1954

9. PHOTOGRAPH OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE MEMBERS READING BOOKS

10. SEND LETTERS TO SOLDIERS ON FRONT

During April the editorial office of this newspaper received many letters from soldiers on the front stating that they wanted to receive more letters. According to a letter from Comrade YI Yong-kun, he had never received any answer from the Kowon High School Committee in South Hamgyong Province in spite of his frequent letters. A letter from Comrade KIM Hyong-kun stated that he had sent many letters to the Hong-won High School but never received any in return.

Comrade PAK Song-il sent the following letter to this office:

"Comrades in the editorial office! I lived in Santong-ri, Ulliyul County, Hwanghae Province, before my enlistment. Since enlisting I have sent letters several times to members of the Youth League back there, but have never received any replies. We, who are manning outposts to defend our fatherland, wish to hear of the inspiring news from the rear. I cannot but criticize the attitude of Youth League members in Santong-ri."

At this time, when the tie between the front and the rear should be strengthened, this wrong tendency is regrettable. Therefore, the men pointed out in the above letters should take the necessary measures to

correct their faults.

11. CONSTRUCTION IN HAMHUNG

Hamhung, now under construction, will be a more beautiful and cultural city than before. Young men love this city boundlessly and are devoting themselves to the construction.

The construction of Unhung-tong Stadium with an area of 200,000 square meters was recently begun by the manual labor of members of the Democratic Youth League and soldiers. In Mt. Pallongsan Park 4,215 League members planted 259,000 young trees. Stalin Square, with an area of 12,000 square meters, is also under construction by about 3,500 League members.

A big open-air theater capable of accommodating 5,000 people is being constructed by about 500 youths. The theater will open on 1 May.

In the future Hamhung will have 22,000 square meter KIM Il-sung Square, Labor Square, MAO Tse-tung Square, and Korea-China Square. Many parks such as the Central Park, 1 March Park, and Songch'on Park will be constructed in the central part of the city. On Mt. Pallong a grand children's cultural theater will be constructed.

Stalin Street, which will be one kilometer long and 35 meters wide, KIM Il-sung Street, MAO Tse-tung Street, Labor Street, and People's Army Street will come into existence. The Construction College with a floor space of more than 4,000 square meters, the dormitory of the Hamhung Medical University with a floor space of 1,500 square meters, the Electrical College with a floor space of 3,000 square meters, the three-storied People's School, the attached hospital of Hamhung Medical University, and other educational and cultural buildings will be given priority in construction.

Dwelling houses will be built in districts from the foot of Mt. Pallong to Sosang-tong and Sapo-tong. In the central part of Hamhung, modern buildings many stories high and big theaters will be erected. The city will have many factories in which the daily necessities of life will be produced.

The construction of an engineering university, agricultural university economics, medical, construction, and electrical colleges, and many other educational and cultural facilities is anticipated.

by YI Yong-ch'ol

Page 4

12. MISERY IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF KOREA

In South Korea, the land of death, many miserable tragedies are happening amid the hatred and exasperation of honest people.

The young couple PAK Sun-hi and Yi Myong-im were tenant-farmers in Pongnae-myon, Kohung County, South Cholla Province. In spite of their hard work throughout the year, their harvest was all taken away by more than 280 kinds of taxes and their debts. They were left with their son and daughter to survive on herbs and plants.

The parents unsuccessfully looked for food, and starved for four days. The children cried for food, but could not have any. Looking at their children who were dying of starvation, the parents made up their

mind to kill their children and themselves. They killed and buried their children, and were about to hang themselves on a tree when villagers found them and intervened.

Failing in their suicide attempt, they went from village to village in a semi-conscious state for a few days, and finally killed themselves near the place where their children were buried.

13. DECLARATION OF SECRETARIAT OF WORLD DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE

According to a Tass report, the Secretariat of the World Democratic Youth League made the following declaration:

"The Indochina war is great threat to the peace of the Far East and the world. The people of the world, therefore, oppose the war in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos.

"The World Democratic Youth League appeals to all people in the world to participate in the drive for the success of the Geneva Conference, the solution of all disputes by peaceful negotiation, the ceasefire in Indochina, the banning of arms which have tremendous destructiveness, and the happy and brilliant future of youths."

14. GENERAL MEETING OF CZECHOSLOVAKIAN YOUTH LEAGUE

The Central Committee of the Czechoslovakian Youth League held its 12th general meeting on 23 April. In this meeting, it was emphasized that Czechoslovakian youths were earnestly participating in economic and cultural fields. During the last few months, the League received about 190,000 new members.

15. SONG: "LABORERS' MARCH"

16. CULTURAL LECTURE ON EPIC POEM "SONG OF LIFE"

- End -

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Page 1

1. PHOTOGRAPHS OF MALENKOV, KIM IL-SONG, AND MAO TSE-TUNG
2. ORDER NO. 220 OF SUPREME COMMANDER OF NORTH KOREAN PEOPLE'S ARMY
(Note: The same order was given over the P'yongyang radio on 1 May 1954.)

3. GENEVA CONFERENCE

At the 27 April session of the Geneva Conference, held under the chairmanship of Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov, the Korean problem was discussed. At this session, the Foreign Minister of South Korea PYON Yong-t'ae made a speech rejecting the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem and the withdrawal of the U.S. Army from Korea, as proposed by Foreign Minister of North Korea NAM Il, and as yet has proposed nothing toward on the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem. Foreign Minister NAM Il made the next speech, proposing the execution of a free general all-Korean election for the unification of Korea. After his speech, the representative of Colombia made a speech also proposing the general election, under the supervision of the United Nations. At the 28 April session of the Conference, U.S. Secretary of State Dulles made a speech slandering the Soviet Union, China, and North Korea with fabrications, and obstructed the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem. Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of China CHOU En-lai then spoke in support of the NAM Il proposal for the settlement of the Korean problem, and refuted Dulles' speech.

4. MAY DAY IN NORTH KOREA

In the midst of the struggle for the splendid accomplishment of the three-year rehabilitation program of the war-ravaged fatherland, the brave people of North Korea are celebrating the first May Day since the Korean War victory. On the occasion of May Day, the workers of the Yim Chaek Refinery are engaged in the struggle for increased production of steel and pig-iron by applying advanced techniques and mechanization in production. On the same occasion the farmers of North Korea are making every effort to produce a big harvest by using tractors and advanced farming methods, and the soldiers of the North Korean Army on the defense lines are doing their best by undergoing strict military training to protect the fatherland from future aggression by the enemy. The flags of the Soviet Union, China, North Korea, and the five colors, symbolizing peace, are now raised high at every camp of the North Korean Army.

Page 2

5. MAY DAY IS A FETE DAY OF WORLD LABORERS' FRATERNITY AND UNITY

In the latter part of the 19th century, the laborers of the world decided to celebrate May Day as the international fete day of world laborers' fraternity and unity with the slogan "All laborers of the world, unite!", in order to establish a peaceful and free world by liberating the people from the rule of the capitalistic countries. On this May Day, the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party offered its congratulations to the brave people of North Korea striving for the accomplishment of the three-year rehabilitation program and the unification of the fatherland. On May Day the brave people of North Korea took oaths to accomplish splendidly the three-year rehabilitation program in accordance with the instructions of Premier KIM Il-song and the Party.

6. POEM "LIBERATION TOWER"

7. PHOTO OF NORTH KOREAN YOUNGS AND LIBERATION TOWER

8. SPEECH OF COMRADE RIM PONG-CHIN, WORKER IN A FACTORY UNDER MANAGEMENT OF COMRADE KIM CHI-KU

Under the Japanese imperialistic regime, my family's economic condition was very miserable although I worked hard in this mine from early morning until late at night. However, since our fatherland was liberated from the Japanese because of the decisive victory of the Soviet troops in World War II, my family's economic condition has improved much due to the considerate measures of the Party and the government. My young brothers were able to go to school, and I was able to have my own nice house in which to live. I am now receiving the highest salary among the laborers of this mine because of my splendid achievement lately in production. On May Day I made up my mind to accomplish my part in the three-year rehabilitation program. I am presently exceeding my daily production goal by 150% in order to complete this year's production goal by October.

9. BROTHERLY ASSISTANCE OF SOVIET UNION, CHINA, AND OTHER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES IN NORTH KOREAN REHABILITATION

Thanking the Soviet Union, China, and the other Communist countries for their brotherly assistance in the rehabilitation of the postwar people's economy, the brave people of North Korea, exerting themselves for the rehabilitation of the war-ravaged fatherland, are celebrating the first May Day since the Korean War ceased. To help the North Koreans in the rehabilitation of the postwar people's economy, the Soviet Union is now sending a great quantity of materials for reconstruction and construction, and Soviet engineers are now helping the North Korean factory workers in the reconstruction and construction of factories.

10. PHOTO OF RUSSIAN ENGINEER MR. PYOMICHOV (SIC) HELPING WORKERS IN RECONSTRUCTION OF FACTORY UNDER MANAGEMENT OF COMRADE KIM POK-CHU

11. PHOTO OF GREAT QUANTITY OF MATERIALS FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION, MACHINES, AND DAILY NECESSITIES SENT FROM CHINA

Page 3

12. POEM "MAY DAY MARCH" BY COMRADE CHU T'AE-CHUN

13. EFFORT FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION ON MAY DAY

On the occasion of the first May Day since the end of the Korean War, the workers of a factory under the management of Comrade KIM Pong-chu are now exerting themselves to increase the production of steel.

14. PHOTO OF COMRADE CHONG CH'AN-CHU PRODUCING STEEL AT A FACTORY UNDER MANAGEMENT OF COMRADE KIM PONG-CHU

15. LETTER FROM COMRADE YI CHIN-KU, LATHEMAN AT FACTORY UNDER MANAGEMENT OF COMRADE KIM SUN-KWON, TO COMRADE WASILI KOHLESOV (SIC), LATHEMAN AT SULETTEWOISKI (SIC) MECHANICAL WORKSHOP IN SOVIET UNION
Dear Comrade Wasili Kohlesov (sic):

On the occasion of the first May Day since the Korean War ended, I offer my congratulations to you. With machines and materials sent from the Soviet Union, the reconstruction program of our fatherland is being advanced quickly. We are now concentrating on carrying out the three-year rehabilitation program of the postwar people's economy by learning and studying the splendid achievements and abundant experiences in rehabilitation of the brave Soviet people, just as we did during the Korean War. On the occasion of May Day, I offer again my congratulations to you, hoping for a stronger fraternity between the North Korean and Soviet people.

16. P'YONGYANG ON MAY DAY

17. T'AESANG FIELD ON MAY DAY.

On the occasion of the first May Day since the Korean War ended, the farmers in the T'aesang Field are now making every effort in seeding to produce a big harvest. The seeding of millet, Chinese broomcorn, and corn on this field was completed on 10 April.

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Page 4

18. FIRST SESSION OF SUPREME SOVIET ASSEMBLY

The first session of the Supreme Soviet Assembly after the fourth election campaign was held from 20 to 27 April. Many model laborers, collective farmers, production innovators, able scientists, writers, teachers, and intellectuals, who were elected in the fourth election campaign to the Supreme Soviet Assembly, attended the first session. At this session, they discussed the problems of (1) the election of the Qualification Examination Committee, (2) the election of the Standing Committee of the Supreme Soviet Assembly, (3) the recognition of the ordinances of the Standing Committee of the Supreme Soviet Assembly, (4) the recognition of the Soviet Union Cabinet, Government, and (5) the budget of the Soviet Union for 1954.

The budget of the Soviet Union for 1954 shows the income to be 571,800,000,000 rubles and expenditures 562,700,000,000 rubles. This budget proves that the peace policies of the Soviet Government and Soviet Communist Party are now trying hard to meet fully the demands of the continually raised standard of living of the Soviet people, to bring about progress in heavy industry and agriculture, and to increase the production of goods for general consumption. The budget is radically different from that of the American aggressors, who are now concentrating all their might for the preparation of a new world war. Expenditures will be used only for the development of the standard of living of the Soviet people, and the establishment of Communism. National expenditures in 1954 will be increased 19.8% over that of 1953. Compared with the 1953 budget, 14,000,000,000 rubles more will be paid for the production of foodstuffs and daily necessities, 67,100,000,000 rubles more for education and fostering of able staffs, 29,300,000,000 rubles more for national health, and 44,900,000,000 rubles more for social security. Of the total expenditures in 1954, 17.8% will go for national defense. This first session of the Supreme Soviet Assembly demonstrated again the firm relationship among the Soviet Government, Communist Party, and people.

19. AGGRAVATION OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC CONDITION

At the end of 1953 the warehouses of all American industrial factories contained about \$46,900,000,000 of commodities which could not be sold. This figure shows an increase of about \$400,000,000 over that of November 1953. The total production of American industry decreased 6% between March and November 1953.

20. CARTOON OF AMERICAN AGGRESSORS PANTING UNDER ABYSS OF ECONOMIC CRISIS

21. CULTURAL NIGHT OF YOUTHS IN P'YONGYANG TO CELEBRATE COMING MAY DAY

On 28 April cultural night of the youths in P'yongyang was held at the Moranbong Underground Theater to celebrate the coming May Day. The show began with the chorus from the Music College. The P'yongyang Printing Company's chorus, composed of 140 members, performed, and the dancing group of the P'yongyang No. 1 Girl's High School danced to the

melody of "Peace Waltz". Also performing was the gymnastic group of a mechanical workshop under the management of Comrade YI Ha-pok. The program was ended with a Soviet motion picture being shown.

22. SHORT STORY "STRONG LEAGUE" BY KIM CH'ANG-SUK

- End -

NORTH KOREAN PRESS SUMMARY

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Page 1

1. PROTECT NATIONAL PROPERTY

At this stage of the three-year plan for postwar economic recovery, the protection and saving of national property and rational utilization of labor are very important factors.

In this country, where the people are sovereign and most of the important enterprises are nationalized, the people are the owners of national property. It is, therefore, the rightful duty of youths to regard national property as conscientiously as they do their own.

Some of the youths of the Democratic Youth League and other parties, however, do not protect national property, but abuse it. Some go to the extreme and rob national property, as in the P'yongyang Tobacco Factory case. At the factory where AN Pil-hong is the chairman of the Democratic Youth League, many rejected articles were turned out, and no one tried to fight against carelessness when a motor to be repaired was left in an air raid shelter.

Every branch of the Democratic Youth League should do its best to make its members understand the decrees of the three-year plan as well as the political training of labor. The members should be trained to exceed their production goal, and to protect and save national property. This will lower production costs.

Our beloved leader KIM Il-song emphasized the importance of the national economy and low production costs at the general meeting of the Party Central Committee in March, and presented many ways to achieve our goal.

Remembering the instructions of KIM Il-song, leaders in factories, enterprises, and the League should make a thorough examination of their future tasks, and start a large-scale drive among the masses for

protecting and saving national property.

The national property is most precious and sacred. Youths should protect national property, utilize every piece of waste material, and save every gram of fuel, grain of rice, and centimeter of thread.

2. RESOLUTION OF MASS MEETING IN PYONGYANG ON 5 MAY TO SUPPORT NORTH KOREAN PROPOSITION AT GENEVA

This meeting of the masses recognizes and supports a proposition presented by North Korean Foreign Minister NAM IL at the Geneva Conference on 27 April as the most rightful and practical method for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem. This proposition again clarifies before the people of the world the concrete measures of the North Korean Government for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem.

This proposition is receiving enthusiastic support from the Soviet Union, Communist China, and all peace-loving people in the world.

The American imperialists and traitorous Syngman RHME's faction, however, are opposing this rightful and practical proposition. Even before the Geneva Conference, they prophesied the failure of the Conference, violated the Korean armistice agreements, reinforced their armed forces, and made inflammatory gestures by loudly shouting "Advance north for unification".

At the Geneva Conference, Representative of the United States Dulles and delegates of the South Korean puppet regime have opposed a Korean free election for the establishment of a unified Korean Government, opposed entrusting the Koreans themselves to solve the Korean problem, and rejected the withdrawal of foreign armed forces from Korea.

All these facts reveal the vicious intentions of the American imperialists and RHME and his gang to cancel the meaning of the Geneva Conference, increase international tension, and wreck the peaceful solution of the Korean problem, with the purpose of obstructing progress toward peace, keeping Korea divided permanently, and colonizing and enslaving Korea under the American imperialists.

We strongly oppose and protest the intriguing conspiracy of the American imperialists and RHME faction. We insist that the proposition of our delegates at Geneva be regarded as the basis for the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem.

The Koreans themselves should be allowed to dispose of the Korean problem, according to their free intentions without any outside interference after the complete withdrawal of all foreign armed forces from Korea. The problem should be solved by means of the establishment of a unified Korean Government through a free general election. We recognize this method as the only right way for the peaceful unification of our fatherland.

With all North and South Korean people who stand for the achievement of Korean unification, we who participate in this meeting unanimously agree to stand by the truce agreements, fight for the achievement of a firm peace, smash the conspiracy of the American imperialists and their agent RHME's faction who are trying to wreck the peaceful solution of the Korean problem at Geneva, and achieve more glorious results in the task of completing or exceeding the three-year plan.

3. LABORERS MEET TO SUPPORT NORTH KOREAN PROPOSITION AT GENEVA

The appeal of the Party Central Committee on the North Korean proposal for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem presented at Geneva is rousing the support of many people. Many meetings in support of the proposition are being held.

At a meeting held at the P'yongyang Rubber Factory, Manager CHO Un-chol read the letter of appeal, and all laborers participating in the meeting demanded the adoption of the North Korean proposal by the Geneva Conference. They also passed a resolution which clarified their determination to achieve the three-year plan of postwar economic recovery. (PHOTOGRAPH OF MASS MEETING SUPPORTING NORTH KOREAN PROPOSAL)

Page 2

4. PAK CHONG-AE'S SPEECH AT MASS MEETING IN P'YONGYANG

Before a mass meeting in P'yongyang to support the North Korean proposal for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem presented at the Geneva Conference, Vice Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Labor Party PAK Chong-ae made the following speech:

(Note: The same speech was carried by the P'yongyang radio on 5 May 1954.)

5. MASS MEETING TO SUPPORT NORTH KOREAN PROPOSITION AT GENEVA

The mass meeting in P'yongyang supporting the North Korean proposal at the Geneva Conference was held 5 May in the square in front of the P'yongyang People's Committee building, with 200,000 farmers, laborers, students, and citizens of P'yongyang attending.

People came with placards which showed their sentiment toward the peaceful unification of their fatherland, and their hatred and condemnation of the American imperialists and RHEE faction who oppose the peaceful solution of the Korean problem.

At five o'clock Vice Chairman of the Party Central Committee PAK Chong-ae; Vice Premiers PAK Chang-ok, KIM Il, CHOE Chang-ik, HONG Myong-hi, CHONG Il-yong, and PAK Ui; Speaker of the Supreme People's Assembly YI Yong; and several other high officials took the rostrum amid an ovation from the people.

With the playing of the national anthem, KIM Chon-hae of the presidium of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of Korea declared the meeting open.

KIM Chang-chun of the presidium of the Central Committee of the Democratic Unification Front read the letter of appeal for the North Korean proposal for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem, which the Democratic Unification Front Central Committee presented to all people in our country. The following people then respectively spoke on behalf of their parties: PAK Chong-ae, vice chairman of the Korean Labor Party Central Committee; HONG Ki-hwang, member of the Korean Democratic Party Central Committee; CHU Hwang-sop, vice chairman of the Chong-u Party Central Committee; and YI Kuk-ro, chairman of the Korean Healthy People's Association. People enthusiastically welcomed these speeches which showed their determination to fight for the achievement of the peaceful unification of Korea.

The following then made speeches: KIM Myong-sik from the Trade Union League, CHU Yong-ae from the Women's League, KIM Tu-sun from the Democratic Youth League, YI Ki-yong on behalf of cultural men, and YI Sung-ki on behalf of scientists.

Their speeches were interrupted several times by the people's applause, and when each speech was ended, the thunderous ovation of the people echoed.

At the final moment of the meeting, the chairman of the People's Republican Party KIM Tu-pong read the letter of decision which was adopted with a thunderous ovation. The citizens of P'yongyang showed their burning determination and unified strength for the peaceful unification of their fatherland.

(PHOTOGRAPH of MASS MEETING)

Page 3.

6. CONFERENCE OF FOURTH WORKSHOP OF SECOND CONSTRUCTION TRUST IN P'YONGYANG

A joint conference of the Democratic Youth League and the Trade Unions League was held at the Fourth Workshop of the Second Construction Trust in P'yongyang in order to find out their defects and discuss measures to overcome them. Defects found were formalism and a bureaucratic tendency in guiding members.

Carpenter KIM Sok-pong pointed out that some guiding members had done nothing except to forward blueprints to the construction site and patrol from time to time. As a result, construction of a movie studio was postponed due to the delay in receiving construction materials.

Relaxed labor discipline was especially criticized at the conference. Comrade YONG Mun-taek said that orders of the factory manager were not executed accurately, the rate of workers' attendance was less than 93%, and there was no clear distinction between work and rest periods.

A young carpenter, CHOE Chong-ho, pointed out that construction materials such as cement or bricks were roughly treated, some laborers stole nails or timber, some youths left their jobs, and many laborers did not achieve their production goals.

Organs of the Democratic Youth League were criticized for their laxity in holding technical study meetings or round table conferences. Some of the guiding members were criticized for neglecting the promotion of laborers' living standards.

The joint conference finally adopted a letter of decision which showed its determination to achieve the goal of the three-year plan by correcting every defect. by CHOE Ye-hun

7. LOCOMOTIVE OPERATOR DETERMINES INCREASED TRANSPORTATION OF TIMBER (PHOTO OF LOCOMOTIVE OPERATOR CHOE SUNG-KYU)

The general meeting of forestry enthusiasts was held today in P'yongyang. Among those present was CHOE Sung-kyu, a locomotive operator whose train transports forestry products, and who has been famous as an excellent operator in the vicinity of Mt. Paktu since the Korean Liberation. The operator of the locomotive Minchong, CHOE exceeded his transportation quota for the last quarterly period by 2%. He is very careful in handling his locomotive and frequently checks it to prevent accidents.

In P'yongyang he saw many buildings under construction with timber which he had transported. Realizing that much timber is vitally needed for construction, he determined to contribute to the reconstruction of the postwar people's economy by exceeding his transportation quota an additional 20% hereafter. by KIM Hyong-tae
(PHOTOGRAPH OF LOG RAFTS ON YALU RIVER)

8. CHART SHOWING 1956 PROSPECT OF MACHINE INDUSTRY

Motors	1500 %	(as compared to 1949)
Pumps	180 %	(as compared to 1949)
Ships with motor	1030 %	(as compared to 1953)

9. SHORT CLASS HELD BY YOUTH LEAGUE OF NORTH-P'YONGAN PROVINCE

The North P'yongan Provincial Committee of the Democratic Youth League held a short class in April with 20 lecturers participating. Subjects lectured upon included the following:

- "Young laborers are forerunners in the establishment of industrial culture."
 - "Unity and fraternity of proletarian internationalism are the foundation of victory."
 - "Rights and duties of members of the Democratic Youth League."
- by PAK Won-myong

10. HOW IS PRODUCTION COST DECIDED

How to reduce the cost price is a big problem in our people's economy. Then, how is the cost price decided?

Production requires raw materials, fuel, power, machines, and other items. The raw materials, fuels, and power completely transfer their value to new products, but the machines and factory buildings, which are utilized several times for production, only partially transfer their value to the new products. The former is called variable capital and the latter fixed capital.

To produce new products, two other elements are necessary---labor of man and expense for management. The production cost, therefore, is decided by the following four factors:

- Value of variable capital used.
- Wage of labor.
- Value of fixed capital consumed.
- Expense for management.

11. GENEVA CONFERENCE

The Geneva Conference on 3 May discussed the Korean problem, and ROK Foreign Minister PYON Yong-tae, North Korean Foreign Minister NAM Il, the representative of Greece, and CHOU En-lai made speeches.

12. PRICE REDUCTION IN POLAND

In Poland the retail price of foods and industrial products has been reduced since 1 May. The percentage of price reduction is from 4.5 to 20% in foods, and 10 to 35% in industrial products.

13. NEW COAL MINING CITY IN HUNGARY

A new coal mining city called "Comro" with a population of 30,000 has come into existence in a forest in southwest Hungary. This city and the coal mines were developed by many young laborers who started at the beginning of the five-year plan of that country.

14. POEM: "SOLDIER AND VIRGIN"

15. SHORT STORY: THE WAY TO BECOMING A TECHNICIAN

- End -